

# Prosecuting Attorney Presentation

Presented by:

Dori Ege AZ Compact Commissioner

[Revision 9/19/2013]

# **Presentation Objectives**

- Interstate Compacts
  - Elements, uses and authority

 Overview of Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision

Judicial Considerations of the ICAOS

#### **Authority of the Interstate Compact**

- Article I, Section 10, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution – the "Compact Clause"
- The Crime Control Act of 1934

Cuyler vs. Adams, 449 U.S. 433 (1981).
 Compact rules supersede any state laws in conflict with them.

# **Authority to Regulate**

 There is no "right" of convicted persons to travel across state lines. See, <u>Bagley v.</u> <u>Harvey</u>, 718 F.2d 921 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1988).

 Convicted person has no right to control where they live; the right is extinguished for the balance of their sentence. <u>Williams</u> v. Wisconsin, 336 F.3d 576 (7<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2003),

## Interstate Compact Legislation

- Courts, Parole Boards, Community
   Corrections & other Executive Agencies
  - subject to ICAOS rules
  - MUST enforce & effectuate the Compact

A.R.S. § 31-467



### **National Governing Body**

- All 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands are members of the Interstate Compact
  - Rule Making Authority
  - Compliance Enforcement
    - Audits
    - Sanctions for non-compliance



# **Purpose of ICAOS**

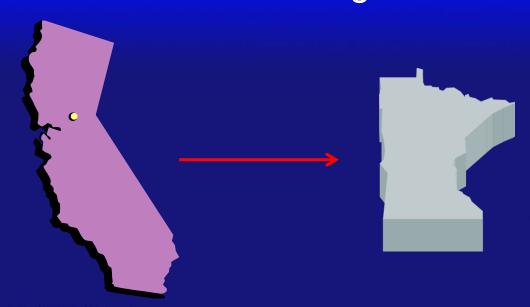
- Promote Public Safety
- Protect the Rights of Victims
- Effective Supervision/Rehabilitation

- Control Movement of Offenders
- Provide for Effective Tracking



# Considerations for Courts Post-Sentencing

- ICAOS impacts how offenders are:
  - Transferred to another state
  - Supervised over state lines
  - Returned to a sending state when in violation.



# What Triggers the Compact?

An *eligible* <u>offender</u> subject to <u>supervision</u> requests to <u>relocate</u> to another state.

"Relocate" means to remain in another state for more than <u>45</u> consecutive days in any 12 month period.



Rule 2.110

# Eligible Offenders Must Transfer via the Compact

#### Eligible Offenders:

- ALL Felons
- Certain Misdemeanants (Rule 2.105)
- Deferred sentences (Rule 2.106)
  - Is there a finding of guilt?
  - Has a plea been entered?
  - Given up the right to trial?
- "Unsupervised" Offenders that require monitoring of non-monetary conditions
  - Unsupervised Probation
  - Compliance Monitoring

#### Non-eligible Offenders:

- Certain Misdemeanants (Rule 2.105)
- Those on work-release (Rule 2.107)
- or released under furlough (Rule 2.107)
- or on a pre-parole program (Rule 2.107)
- Those on a Pre-Trial Release Program
- or offenders released on bail

# "Supervision"

- Supervision has two distinct criteria:
  - 1. Oversight exercised by an authority which includes courts
  - Regulations and conditions, other than monetary conditions, imposed on the offender at the time of release to the community
  - \* Receiving States often request early termination for our outgoing offenders who have completed all conditions. However, most of these requests result in a modification to Unsupervised Probation which still requires supervision in the Receiving State

#### **Transfer of Offenders**

- Sole discretion of Sending State
- No right to relocate
- Receiving state has up to 45 days to investigate <u>plan of supervision</u>
  - Acceptance (valid for 120 days)
  - Denial

### No Travel Prior to Transfer Reply

- The offender SHALL NOT proceed to the receiving state.
  - Advisory Opinion 9-2006 & 3-2004: If an offender is in a receiving state prior to acceptance, the Receiving State can properly reject the request for transfer.

Interstate Commission for Adult Offender Supervision

Opinion Number

9-2006

Page Number:

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ICAOS Advisory Opinion

Issued by:

Rule 3.102

# Supervision of Accepted Cases

- Receiving state determines degree of supervision
  - MUST be consistent with the supervision of other similar offenders sentenced in the receiving state
    - Special Conditions
    - Violations
- Sending State determines length of supervision.

Rule 4.101 & 4.102

### **Special Interest**

- Movement of Sex Offenders
  - No travel w/o approved reporting instructions

- Out of State for Work or Treatment
  - If for more than 45 days & compact eligible offender, prohibited unless transfer via the Compact

#### **Victims**

- Victim Notification and Right to be Heard
  - Change in Offender Status
  - Right to Comment



## Special Interest for Judicial Authorities

Imposing Special Conditions

Sending State required to give same effect to a violation of a special condition imposed by the receiving state

### Retaking & Violations

- Retaking Interstate Compact Offenders
  - Waiving Extradition Rights



- Violations
  - Sending State must respond within 10 business days
    - If offender absconds, warrant must be issued upon receipt.
  - Probable Cause Requirements

#### "Warrant"

- Issued by either the sending or receiving state
- SHALL be entered in the NCIC Wanted Person File with a national pick-up radius



No Bail or Other Release Conditions

# www.interstatecompact.org



# AZ and ICAOS Key Personnel

- AZ Compact Commissioner
  - Dori Ege (602) 452-3324
- ICAOS Commission Chair
  - Mr. Milton Gilliam, Oklahoma
- ICAOS Executive Director
  - Harry Hageman
- ICAOS General Counsel
  - Mr. Richard L. Masters, Esq.